Gc
929.2
B9741f
1950080

M. L.

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 01208 4825

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018

https://archive.org/details/descendantsofcle00falk

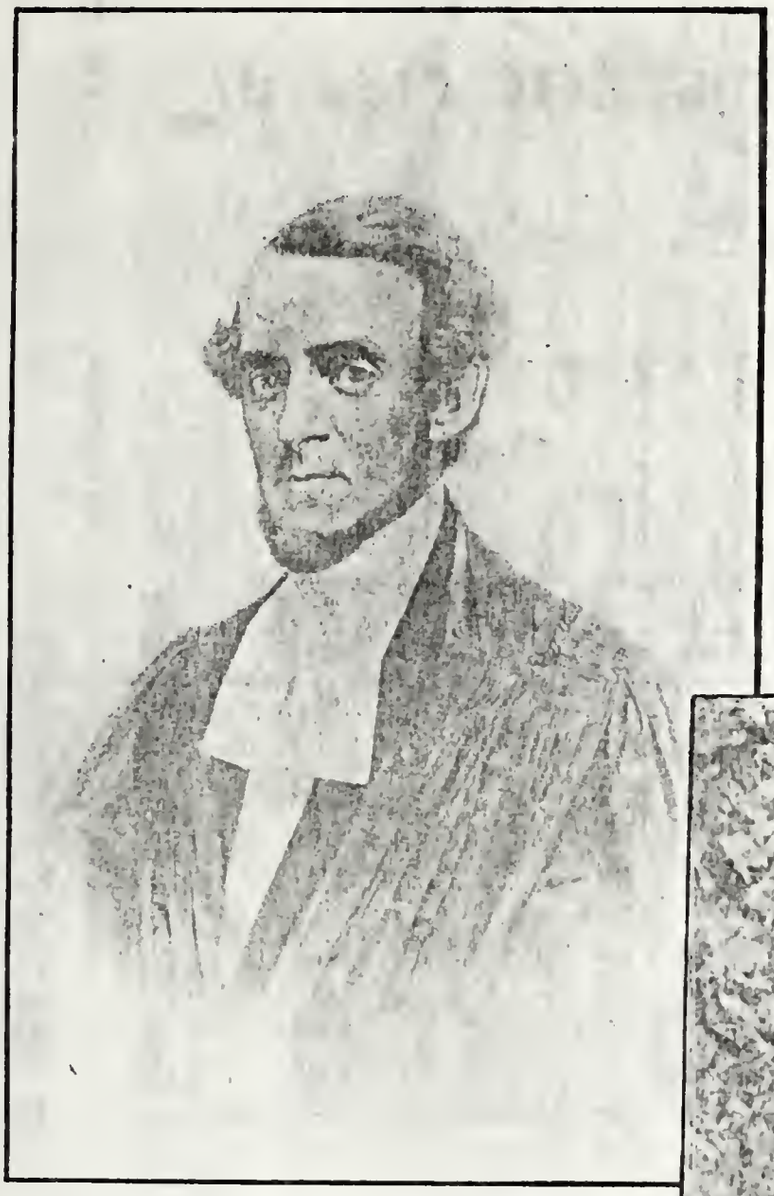
Descendants of

Clement Moore Butler, D. D.

A Record
compiled by his grandson
Roland P. Falkner

23 Ja 34-G. INV. '57

REV. CLEMENT MOORE BUTLER, D. D.



ca. 1855

At the left is a reduced reproduction of a large lithograph likeness which I found hanging in the vestry of St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C. On it is printed Rev. C. M. Butler, Chaplain of the United States Senate, which fixes its date somewhere between 1850 and 1860.

At the right is a reproduction of a photograph taken on a visit to California after he retired. My copy bears on the back in my grandfather's writing the words "The California Edition of the life of Dr. Butler, amended and enlarged - taken Dec. 16, 1884."

1884

DESCENDANTS OF REV. DR. CLEMENT MOORE BUTLER

Key - Numbers refer to genealogical record
that follows and to the biographical notes

2ND GENERATION	3RD GENERATION	4TH GENERATION	FIFTH GENERATION
Butler 3. Helen 3a. m. John B. Falkner	Brooke 5. Louisa 5a. m. Lorenzo Bailey	Bailey 15. George 16. Josephine	
	Falkner 10. Francis 10a. m. Louisa B. Frothingham	Falkner 33. Helen 33a. m. Joseph B. Janes	63. Margaret 64. Barbara Janes 65. Joseph 66. Helen
		Falkner 34. Frothingham 34a. m. Persis Woodward	Falkner 67. Frothingham
	Falkner 11. Roland 11a. m. Agnes I. Hamilton	Falkner 35. Charles	
		Falkner 36. Elizabeth 36a. m. Harold P. Schmehl	
		Falkner 37. Helen 37a. m. William H. Sargeant	Sargeant 68. William 69. Richard
		Falkner 38. Francis 38a. m. Elizabeth G. Hoffman	
	Falkner 12. John 12a. m. Mary A. Brown		
	Falkner 13. Helen 13a. m. Charles H. Arndt	Arndt 39. John 39a. m. Helen Chapman	Arndt 70. John 71. Willis
		Arndt 40. David 40a. m. Beatrice E. Larson	Arndt 72. David
		Arndt 41. Robert 41a. m. Alice Sumner	Arndt 73. Robert
	Falkner 14. Grace		
Butler 4. Clement Jr.			

DESCENDANTS OF REV. DR. CLEMENT MOORE BUTLER

Key - Numbers refer to genealogical record
that follows and to the biographical notes

2ND GENERATION	3RD GENERATION	4TH GENERATION	FIFTH GENERATION
1. Butler, Clement M. 1a. m. Frances L. Hart			
Butler 2. Frances 2a. m. (1) Hunter Brooke	Brooke 5. Louisa 5a. m. Lorenzo Bailey	Bailey 15. George 16. Josephine	
		Brooke 17. Walter 17a. m. Laure Kuhne	Brooke 42. Josie 43. Eric
		Brooke 18. Alice 18a. m. L. N. Sevedge	
		Brooke 19. Evelyn 19a. m. Alfred Rose	Rose 44. Doriel 45. Christine
	Brooke 6. George 6a. m. Laure Poulin	Brooke 20. Clara 20a. m. Andre Babelon	
		Brooke 21. Dora 21a. m. (1) Ernest Naville 21b. (2) Marcel Bourquin	Naville 46. Daniel Bourquin 47. Magali 48. Anne 49. Elizabeth
		Brooke 22. Francis 22a. m. Matilda Borse	Brooke 50. Claude
Butler, Francee see above 2b. m. (2) Hans Heinrich von Bodenhausen	von Bodenhausen 7. Helene 7a. m. Kuno von Katte	von Katte 23. Rudolf 23a. m. Charlotte Crusine	von Katte 51. Adelheid 52. Balthasar
		von Katte 24. Frieda 24a. m. Karl von Aeten	von Aeten 53. Wilhelm 54. Cord 55. Eleonore
	von Bodenhausen 8. Hans Eberhard 8a. m. Dorothea von Degenfeld Schonburg	von Bodenhausen 25. Karen	
		von Bodenhausen 26. Hans Wilke 26a. m. Ange von Douglas	von Bodenhausen 56. Reinhild
		von Bodenhausen 27. Julie 27a. m. Gottfried von Hohenburg	von Hohenburg 57. Gottfried
		von Bodenhausen 28. Christa	
	Falkner 9. William Howard 9a. m. Mary A. Spalding	Falkner 29. John	
		Falkner 30. Helen 30a. m. Francis V. Beard	Beard 58. Jefferson 59. Francie
		Falkner 31. Mary 31a. m. Paul E. Howard	Howard 60. Mary
	Falkner 10. Francie 10a. m. Louisa B. Frothingham	Falkner 32. Margaret 32a. m. Henry H. Reichner	Reichner 61. Charles 62. Henry 63. Margaret 64. Barbara
		Falkner 33. Helen 33a. m. Joseph B. James	James 65. Joseph 66. Helen
		Falkner 34. Frothingham 34a. m. Persis Woodward	Falkner 67. Frothingham
Butler 3. Helen 3a. m. John B. Falkner	Falkner 11. Roland 11a. m. Agnes I. Hamilton	Falkner 35. Charles	
		Falkner 36. Elizabeth 36a. m. Harold P. Schmehl	
		Falkner 37. Helen 37a. m. William H. Sargeant	Sargeant 68. William 69. Richard
		Falkner 38. Francis 38a. m. Elizebeth G. Hoffman	
	Falkner 12. John 12a. m. Mary A. Brown		
	Falkner 13. Helen 13a. m. Charles H. Arndt	Arndt 39. John 39a. m. Helen Chapman	Arndt 70. John 71. Willis
		Arndt 40. David 40a. m. Beatrice E. Carson	Arndt 72. David
		Arndt 41. Robert 41a. m. Alice Sumner	Arndt 73. Robert
	Falkner 14. Grace		
Butler 4. Clement Jr.			

FOREWORD

The record that follows grew out of a suggestion of my cousin Hans Wilke von Bodenhausen that he would like to know something about his American ancestors and relations. It seemed to me probable that such a record would be of interest to the entire kindred. Accordingly I entered into correspondence with the scattered members of the family in order to secure the data regarding names, dates of birth, marriage and death that were needed to make the record reasonably complete. This required time and there are still a few gaps, which might perhaps have been filled in with greater diligence, had not the fulfillment of my promise been already too long delayed.

This formal record is given in Part 1. To it has been added a second Part, in which what I knew and what I have been able to ascertain of the individual history and characteristics of the family members has been set forth, with full consciousness of the fact that its notes are sketchy, and that much more might have been written to make the members of the family better known to one another. To all who have assisted me in the preparation of the material my grateful thanks are tendered.

A key showing relationships at a glance, and photographs of our ancestor Dr. Butler will, I hope, add to whatever value this compilation may possess.

Roland P. Falkner.

106 Harrison Street,
East Orange, N. J.
September, 1933.

Part 1

THE FORMAL GENEALOGICAL RECORD
OF THE DESCENDANTS OF
REV. DR. CLEMENT MOORE BUTLER

Part 1

THE FORMAL RECORD

FIRST GENERATION

---

1. Butler, Clement Moore, 1810 - 1890
1a. m. 1836 Frances Livingston Hart, 1816 - 1895

SECOND GENERATION

---

2. Butler, Frances Livingston, 1839 -
2a. m. (1) Hunter Brooke, 1830 - 1885 from whom she was divorced.
2b. m. (2) 1865, Hans Heinrich, Baron von Bodenhausen, 1839 - 1912
3. Butler, Helen Moore, 1842 - 1912
3a. m. 1861, John Blake Falkner, 1832 - 1916
4. Butler, Clement Moore Jr., 1846 - 1871

THIRD GENERATION

A. Line - 1. Butler, 2. and 2a. Butler - Brooke.

5. Brooke, Louisa Hamilton, 1858 - ?
5a. m. ---- Lorenzo Bailey (no data)
6. Brooke, George Warder, 1861 -
6a. m. 1888, Laure Poulin, 1868 -

B. Line - 1. Butler, 2. and 2b. Butler - von Bodenhausen

7. von Bodenhausen (Baroness), Helene Eleonore, 1867 -
7a. m. 1890, Rudolf von Katte
8. von Bodenhausen (Baron), Hans Eberhard, 1868 - 1918
8a. m. 1897, Dorothea von Degenfeld-Schonburg (Countess), 1877 -

C. Line - 1. Butler, 3. and 3a. Butler - Falkner.

9. Falkner, William Howard, 1862 - 1909
9a. m. 1896 (?), Mary Anna Spalding, 1868 (?) -
10. Falkner, Francis Butler, 1864 - 1930
10a. m. (1) 1889, Louisa Brown Frothingham, 1864 - 1905
10b. m. (2) Adele Hastings (no data)
11. Falkner, Roland Post, 1866 -
11a. m. 1898, Agnes Irvie Hamilton, 1874 -
12. Falkner, John Blake Jr., 1868 - 1900
12a. m. 1893, Mary Alice Brown, 1868 (?) -
13. Falkner, Helen Moore, 1870 -
13a. m. 1898, Charles Henry Arndt, 1864 -
14. Falkner, Grace Keene, 1873 - 1918

FOURTH GENERATION

D. Line - 1. Butler, 2. and 2a. Butler - Brooke, 5. and 5a. Brooke - Bailey

15. Bailey, George Thomas (no data)
16. Bailey, Josephine (no data)

E. Line - 1. Butler, 2. and 2a. Butler - Brooke, 6. Brooke

17. Brooke, Walter Paul, 1890 -
17a. m. 1912, Laura Kuhne, 1890 -
18. Brooke, Alice Mary, 1891 -
18a. m. 1930, Lewis Nicholas Savedge, 1880 -
19. Brooke, Evelyn Blanche, 1893 -
19a. m. 1919, Alfred Rose, 1876 -
20. Brooke, Clara Germaine, 1895 -
20a. m. 1924, Andre Babelon
21. Brooke, Dora Adele, 1897 -
21a. m. (1) 1919, Ernest Naville, ? - 1921
21b. m. (2) 1924, Marcel Bourquin, 1893 -
22. Brooke, Francis Charles, 1899 -
22a. m. 1923, Matilda Marietta Borsa, 1898 -

F. Line - 1. Butler, 2. and 2b. Butler - von Bodenhausen, 7. and 7a. von Bodenhausen - von Katte

23. von Katte, Rudolf, 1890 -
23a. m. 1916, Charlotte Crusins, ? -
24. von Katte, Frieda Johanna, 1896 -
24a. m. 1920, Karl von Aeten, ? -

G. Line - 1. Butler, 2. and 2b. Butler - von Bodenhausen, 8. von Bodenhausen

25. von Bodenhausen, Karen, (deceased, no data).
26. von Bodenhausen (Baron) Hans Wilke, 1901 -
26a. m. 1925, Anga von Douglas (Countess), 1900 -
27. von Bodenhausen (Baroness) Julie Dorothea, 1902 -
27a. m. 1922, Gottfried von Meyron-Hohenburg, 1899 -
28. von Bodenhausen (Baroness) Christa, 1909 -

H. Line - 1. Butler, 3. and 3a. Butler - Falkner, 9. Falkner (W. H.)

29. Falkner, John Spalding, 1899 - 1899
30. Falkner, Helen Spalding, 1903 -
30a. m. 1928, Francis Willis Beard, 1898 -
31. Falkner, Mary Fitzhugh, 1905 -
31a. m. 1926, Paul Eugene Howard, 1898 -

I. Line - 1. Butler, 3. and 3a. Butler - Falkner, 10. Falkner (F. B.)

32. Falkner, Margaret Frances, 1890 -
32a. m. 1917, Henry Harold Reichner, 1879 -
33. Falkner, Helen Frothingham, 1893 -
33a. m. 1923, Joseph Barlow Janes, 1893 -
34. Falkner, Frothingham Butler, 1901 -
34a. m. 1924, Persis Woodward, ? -

K. Line - 1. Butler, 3. and 3a. Butler - Falkner, 11. Falkner (R. P.)

35. Falkner, Charles Hamilton, 1899 - 1918
36. Falkner, Elizabeth Helen, 1901 -
36a. m. 1923, Harold Francis Schmehl, 1896 -
37. Falkner, Helen Butler, 1903 -
37a. m. 1926, William Herbert Sargeant, 1902 -
38. Falkner, Francis Howard, 1905 -
38a. m. 1930, Grace Elizabeth Hoffman, 1907 -

L. Line - 1. Butler, 3. and 3a. Butler - Falkner, 13. Falkner - Arndt

39. Arndt, John Falkner, 1898 -
39a. m. 1928, Helen Chapman, 1904 -
40. Arndt, David Butler, 1901 -
40a. m. 1928, Beatrice Elizabeth Carson, 1905 -
41. Arndt, Robert Norton Downs, 1904 -
41a. m. 1928, Alice Sumner, 1903 -

FIFTH GENERATION

M. Line - 1. Butler, 2. and 2a. Butler - Brooke, 6. Brooke, 17. Brooke (W. P.)

42. Brooke, Josie Mary Agnes, 1916 -
43. Brooke, Eric David Emmanuel, 1925 -

N. Line - 1. Butler, 2. and 2a. Butler - Brooke, 6. Brooke, 19. Brooke - Rose

44. Rose, Doriel Evelyn, 1922 -
45. Rose, Christine Muriel, 1923 -

O. Line - 1. Butler, 2. and 2a. Butler - Brooke, 6. Brooke, 21., 21a. and 21b. Brooke - Naville - Bourquin

46. Naville, Daniel Marc, 1920 -
47. Bourquin, Magali Madeleine, 1926 -
48. Bourquin, Anne Genevieve, 1928 -
49. Bourquin, Elizabeth, 1929 -

P. Line - 1. Butler, 2. and 2a. Butler - Brooke, 6. Brooke, 22. Brooke

50. Brooke, Claude Malicha, 1924 -

Q. Line - 1. Butler, 2 and 2b. Butler - von Bodenhausen, 7. and 7a. von Bodenhausen - von Katte, 23. von Katte

51. von Katte, Adelheid, 1917 -
52. von Katte, Balthasar, 1924 -

R. Line - 1. Butler, 2. and 2b. Butler - von Bodenhausen, 7 and 7a. von Bodenhausen - von Katte, 24. von Katte - von Aeten

53. von Aeten, Wilhelm Hans Karl, 1921 -
54. von Aeten, Cord Bodo, 1923 -
55. von Aeten, Eleonore Ehrengard, 1925 -

S. Line - 1. Butler, 2. and 2b. Butler - von Bodenhausen, 8. von Bodenhausen, 26. von Bodenhausen.

56. von Bodenhausen, Reinhild, 1931 -

T. Line - 1. Butler, 2. and 2b. Butler - von Bodenhausen, 8. von Bodenhausen, 27. von Bodenhausen - Hohenburg.

57. von Hohenburg, Gottfried Ehrhard, 1924 -

U. Line - 1. Butler, 3. and 3a. Butler - Falkner, 9. Falkner, 30. Falkner - Beard.

58. Beard, Jefferson Howard, 1930 -
59. Beard, Francis Willis Jr., 1932 -

V. Line - 1. Butler, 3. and 3a. Butler - Falkner, 9. Falkner, 31. Falkner - Howard.

60. Howard, Mary Beecher, 1931 -

W. Line - 1. Butler, 3 and 3a. Butler - Falkner, 10 Falkner 32. Falkner - Reichner

61. Reichner, Charles Fraser, 1917 -
62. Reichner, Henry Harold Jr., 1919 -
63. Reichner, Margaret Falkner, 1920 -
64. Reichner, Barbara Frothingham, 1921 -

X. Line - 1. Butler, 3. and 3a. Butler - Falkner, 10. Falkner, 33. Falkner - Janes

65. Janes, Joseph Barlow Jr., 1924 -
66. Janes, Helen Louise, 1926 -

Y. Line - 1. Butler, 3. and 3a. Butler - Falkner, 10. Falkner, 34. Falkner.

67. Falkner, Frothingham Butler Jr., 1925 -

Z. Line - 1. Butler, 3. and 3a. Butler - Falkner, 11. Falkner, 37. Falkner - Sargeant

68. Sargeant, William Hamilton, 1929 -
69. Sargeant, Richard Falkner, 1931 -

AA. Line - 1. Butler, 3. and 3a. Butler - Falkner, 13. Falkner - Arndt, 39. Arndt.

70. Arndt, John Falkner Jr., 1929 -
71. Arndt, Willis Chapman, 1932 -

BB. Line - 1. Butler, 3. and 3a. Butler - Falkner, 13. Falkner - Arndt, 40. Arndt.

72. Arndt, David Carson, 1930 -

CC. Line - 1. Butler, 3. and 3a. Butler - Falkner, 13. Falkner - Arndt, 41. Arndt.

73. Arndt, Robert Ervin Sumner, 1930 -

Part 2

NOTES AND REMINISCENCES

Part 2

A PLEA FOR THE INDULGENCE OF THE READER

In this section I propose to record what I know, or what I think I know, of the various personalities whose formal record is given in Part 1. If I can clothe the dry bones of the skeleton that has been given with something like flesh and blood I shall have accomplished the purpose of making the kinship something more than a mere list of names and relationships. What I shall relate is accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief but I do not doubt that I may write things that might cause the deceased to squirm in their graves, and the living to be annoyed. Yet I would assure all that I am writing in good faith and seeking to tell nothing but what I believe to be true.

R. P. F.

——— 0 ———

1. CLEMENT MOORE BUTLER.

My grandfather was born October 10, 1810 at Troy, New York. His father was the Rev. David Butler (1762 - 1842) and his mother's name before marriage was Chloe Jones. David Butler came from Connecticut in 1801, where he was rector of St. Paul's Church for 30 years. The family from which he sprang had lived over 150 years in the colony and state of Connecticut before David Butler moved to Troy. Of our first American ancestor the "Abridged Compendium of American Biography" says

> Butler, Richard (d. 1684) from England to Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1632; freeman, 1634; a founder of Hartford, Connecticut, 1636; representative, General Court 1656-60 deacon.

So far as I am aware the earlier line of descent in England has not been authoritatively traced. My grandmother who had a penchant for genealogy used sometimes to say that Dr. Butler was descended from the line of the Marquis of Ormond. I have never seen any verification of this and as Mrs. Butler was often mistaken in her attempts to trace her own family, Moore, back to its English origins it left me somewhat skeptical.

But to return to the subject of this sketch. Of my grandfather's early life I have heard comparatively little. It was related to me that at the age of 12 years he took it into his head to run away from home and that from that time on he supported himself. In some way he contrived to make a living, put himself through Trinity College, graduating in 1832 and the General Theological Seminary in New York in 1835.

Of his work in his primo I shall let the printed records speak, and try to give some picture of his personality. As a boy I remember him as an austere, silent, and reserved person deep in his books. He was entirely impractical. There is a tradition that once when Mrs. Butler was packing up for one of their many moves he asked "Fanny, is there anything I can do," and my grandmother replied irritably "Yes, you can take care of your handkerchief."

Yet when he unbent and talked about the things that interested him no one could be more charming and instructive. My brother Howard and myself, probably because we were preparing for professional careers seemed to enjoy his especial favor. I can well remember our talks at the breakfast table after spending the night at his house which I did once a week. At that time he was a professor in the theological seminary and I can well remember the reverence I then hold for the title, and for the learning that lay behind it.

For my grandfather was a learned man, the author of many books, a frequent visitor to Europe, and cognizant of several languages. He read Latin, Italian, and French very fluently, but I fear he had little facility of speech in the modern languages. He was almost tone-deaf. He used to say quizzically that he knew only two hymn tunes - one was "Old Hundred," the other wasn't. An ardent lover of the poets he sometimes ventured into excursions into verse. I still preserve a brief poem which he wrote in my autograph album on the hero of Roncesvalles, whose name I bear. Lofty in thought and sentiment it has one or two defects of rhythm that would not have escaped an ear better attuned to musical sounds.

His sermons were clear, scholarly and logical - though rather long to my youthful mind. They lacked the emotion that characterized my father's work and he had not my father's gift of oratory.

He had a place full of honor in the Church and on one occasion narrowly escaped being elected a bishop. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. The esteem in which he was held is shown in a memorial pamphlet published soon after his death which contains tributes from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the Faculty of the Divinity School, West Philadelphia, and the Evangelical Education Society. It also contains the forceful remarks of the Rt. Rev. O. W. Whitaker, D. D. in his annual address as Bishop to the Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, held at St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, May 6, 1890. The passage here quoted in full gives a record of his ministry and an appreciation of his personality. It follows:

> "The Rev. Clement M. Butler, D. D., died on the 5th of March in his eightieth year. He was born in Troy, New York, October 16, 1810. His father was the Rev. David Butler, D. D., who for more than forty years was Rector of the Mother Church in that city. He was graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, in 1832, and from the General Theological Seminary in 1835. As soon as he was ordained he became the assistant of the Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., then rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany. In 1837 he became Rector of the Church in Syracuse, which by his faithful labors soon arrived at a condition of great spiritual and temporal prosperity. His health failing, he resigned, but afterwards he served the Church successively in Palmyra, N. Y., Georgetown, D. C., Boston, and Trinity Church, Washington, D. C. While in Washington, at the earnest request of Bishop McIlvaine, he accepted a call to Christ Church, Cincinnati. But his old friends in Trinity Church, Washington, were so persistent in their efforts to induce him to return to them, that they finally prevailed, and he again became their Rector.

"During his rectorship the congregation included many men whose names are now historic. Among them were Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, Salmon P. Chase, Joseph Holt, Lieut. Maury, Jefferson Davis, George E. Badger, and many other Senators, Judges, and chief men of the nation. Henry Clay in his old age, was baptized by him, and wrote him several letters, thanking him for the spiritual good which he had derived from his sermons, and pastoral ministrations. These letters are still in the possession of the family. For a number of years, during this period, when the Senate comprised so many men whose names are immortal, he held the position of Chaplain of that body.

"When the Civil War broke out, a large number of pewholders, who were Southerners, departed for their homes. Some of the Vestry, like their Rector were uncompromisingly loyal, and used their influence on the side of the Government. While the Army was in reach of Washington, Dr. Butler, organized the Chaplains of the various regiments into an association which met in his lecture room every Monday, where he consulted with them as to the best mode of promoting the spiritual welfare of the soldiers. He also accepted from the government an important confidential position, which none but a man of great wisdom, calm judgment, kindly heart, and Christian principles could have filled. He discharged the duties of this position very successfully, and received the hearty thanks of those who placed him in it.

"Having finished this work he was consulted by President Lincoln, and others in authority, as to the attitude of the Roman Catholics towards the government. Through a misunderstanding of facts, the Pope had been led to favor the Confederacy, and a feeling adverse to the Union, was growing among the adherents of the Church of which he is the head. After much consideration Dr. Butler thought he could best serve his country by going directly to Rome. He therefore accepted the position of Chaplain to the American Protestant Episcopal Church in that city. Arriving there, in order to secure the protection of the American flag, he became nominally Chaplain to the American Embassy, and conducted service, as such, in the rooms of the Embassy, within the walls of the city.

"His knowledge of the Italian language enabled him to explain to men of influence the real cause of the contest, and to show the true condition of things in this country. His rooms in Rome were a place of meeting not only for Italians, but for influential men from all Europe; and by his well known ability and honesty, he was able to place our Government in its true light before all who came within his influence. For nearly three years, while faithfully performing his duties as a pastor for his countrymen, he in this way rendered loyal service to his native land.

"At the earnest request of Bishop Alonzo Potter, he came home to fill the Chair of Ecclesiastical History in the Divinity School in West Philadelphia. This he occupied for twenty-one years, and the many students who came under his instructions unite in cordial testimony to the admirable manner in which he fulfilled the duties of this position.

"He was a graceful and scholarly writer, and published many valuable works; among others, "St. Paul in Rome," "Inner Rome," an Ecclesiastical History, a History of the Prayer Book, a History of the Church in Sweden, and "Church Doctrine and Unity." The great characteristic of his life was its usefulness.

"To the Nation and to the Church he rendered services which should cause his name to be held in grateful and loving remembrance."

This record of my grandfather and his activities may be closed by a reproduction of the notice which appeared in "Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography" (New York, 1888, Vol. I, page 478). It is less colorful than the words of the Bishop already quoted, but more precise and contains a more extended list of Dr. Butler's writings.

Butler, Clement Moore,
clergyman, born in Troy, New York, October 16, 1810. He was graduated at Washington (now Trinity) College, Hartford, Connecticut, in 1833 and at the General Theological Seminary, New York in 1836. From 1837 to 1854 he was pastor of churches in New York City, Palmyra, N. Y., Georgetown, D. C., Boston, Mass., and Washington, D. C. He was chaplain of the United States Senate from 1849 till 1853. From 1854 till 1857 he had charge of Christ Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, and then returned to Washington, where he was again rector of Trinity Church till 1861. From that time till 1864 he was chaplain to the U. S. Minister at Rome, Italy, and rector of Grace Church in that city. He returned to the United States in 1864 and became professor of ecclesiastical history in the divinity school of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, resigning in 1884 on account of failing health. He has published "The Year of the Church," hymns for the feasts and festivals of the church, for young people (Utica, N. Y., 1840); "The Flock Fed," confirmation lessons (New York, 1845); "The Book of Common Prayer Interpreted by its History" (Boston, 1846; 2nd edition enlarged, Washington, D. C., 1849); "Old Truths and New Errors" (New York, 1848); Lectures on the Revelation of St. John (1850); "Addresses in Washington" (Cincinnati, 1858); "Ritualism of Law" (1859); "St. Paul in Rome" (Philadelphia, 1865); "Inner Rome" (1866); "Manual of Ecclesiastical History, from the First to the Nineteenth Century (2 vols., Philadelphia, 1868 and 1872); "History of the Book of Common Prayer" (1879); and "History of the Reformation in Sweden" (New York, 1833). Dr. Butler has also published about forty occasional sermons, among them the funeral sermons of John C. Calhoun and Henry Clay, printed by order of the United States Senate.

1a. FRANCES LIVINGSTON HART.

My grandmother was the daughter of Rev. William H. Hart and his wife Lydia Moore. On both sides she came of a long and good lineage. She was especially proud of the Moore connection and spent much time in gathering facts in regard to family history.

She was a person of a restless, untiring disposition, and kept my poor grandfather on the go when he would have preferred to remain quiet. At their summer home at Lake George, where I had more occasion to see her than elsewhere, she was the manager in chief, my grandfather a tenant. It required in those days more enterprise than at present to visit Europe, but as I recollect she dragged her husband thither, a half a dozen times. With a keen mind and close observation, her talk of things seen and heard abroad was always interesting. Both my grandfather and grandmother spent their last years in our home, and their feebleness I remember as a considerable damper on a house full of young people.

THE SECOND GENERATION

2. FRANCES LIVINGSTON BUTLER.

I first met my Aunt Fanny in 1888 when she was living in Geneva. Up to that time I had known of her only by hearsay. My mother too had been out of touch with her for many years from the time of my aunt's departure for Europe until 1881 when my father and mother went abroad and saw her at Geneva.

I have therefore in my mind three pictures; first, my mother's memories of Aunt Fanny's girlhood, second, my mother's impressions of her visit in 1881, and third, my own personal memories of the meeting in 1888 and subsequently. All agree in picturing her as a very talented, very headstrong, very charming personality. She was a few years older than my mother, inherited my grandmother's masterful disposition, while mother was of the more placid temperament of my grandfather. She domineered a great deal over my mother, but there was never any lack of recognition on mother's part, of the great gifts and attractiveness of her sister.

My aunt was a musician of note, in her early years an excellent singer and a very accomplished pianist. When my mother saw her in 1881 she had a prominent place in musical circles in Geneva. She was a regular contributor of musical critiques to the Journal de Geneve and looked upon as quite an authority.

She was an accomplished linguist reading, writing, and speaking French and German, and in her later years Dutch with equal facility. When I met her in 1888 after my years of study in Germany I fell under the spell of her personality and we soon lapsed into the German tongue which with its endearing diminutives and familiar forms of address seemed to promote greater intimacy. At that time I made my first acquaintance with my cousin George Brooke and the family into which he married. It was a delightful visit of three days in an atmosphere of charming domesticity. These impressions were renewed in subsequent visits to Geneva.

My aunt was not very successful in her matrimonial ventures. After her divorce from her first husband the children were divided, the oldest, a daughter, going with the father, the youngest, a son, remaining with the mother. Her second marriage with Baron von Bodenhausen appears to have shattered on the difficulties of international adjustments. If I have described her aright it will be perceived that my aunt was something of a butterfly that bruised itself against the walls of a cage. Her life in Germany was a difficult one. In the household to which her husband introduced her were two maiden sisters who did not understand the brilliant young American woman who had become by marriage mistress of the house. They tried to mould her into the form of a

German Hausfrau and were successful only in making her miserable. She sought refuge in her music and perhaps committed what to those brought up in old unbending traditions appeared as indiscretions. At any rate it came to a rupture. The Baron secured a divorce, but provided an income for my aunt on condition that she should not set foot in Germany. She made her home with her son by the first marriage in Geneva for many years, but some time after her son's marriage went to live at Arnheim, Holland, where she died.

2a. HUNTER BROOKE.

For a long time all I knew about Hunter Brooke was that he was the son of a clergyman, that his younger brother, Francis Brooke, was later Bishop of Oklahoma, and that my mother knew him as holding a government position in Washington and as a great talker. Recently one of his granddaughters has kindly furnished me some interesting information. Hunter Brooke was the son of Rev. Dr. John Thomson Brooke, and was born 1830 at Georgetown, in the District of Columbia where his father was rector. He attended Kenyon College and afterwards studied law. During the Civil War he was on the staff of General W. E. Rosencrans of Union Army with rank of Captain and Acting Judge Advocate. In other papers he is referred to as Colonel Hunter Brooke.

After the War, Colonel Brooke practised law in St. Paul, Minn. His death occurred in Washington, 1885. Of his rupture with my Aunt Fanny which led to their divorce, I have no information.

2b. HANS HEINRICH VON BODENHAUSEN.

A young German nobleman, Baron Hans Heinrich von Bodenhausen, visiting the United States, met my aunt, fell in love with her and after a brief courtship, married her. As the marriage took place at Bridgeport, Connecticut, September 13 or 14, 1865, the ceremony was no doubt performed by my father.

The Baron came of an ancient lineage. The oldest known record is one of the year 1070 and was made by Baron Tiginhardus de Bodenhausen as patron of Monastery of Reinhausen. A later descendant Franz Wilke von Bodenhausen was made in 1669 a Baron of the Holy Roman Empire of the German nation.

Baron Hans Heinrich - it may be noted parenthetically that all members of the family have the name Hans, with another Christian name to distinguish them from one another - was born at Ruben near Leipzig, July 5, 1839. He was a member of the Herrenhaus (House of Peers) of the Prussian Laudtag (Diet), a member of the Provincial Diet, and of the Kreis auschuss (County Commission). He was also a Knight of the Order of St. John.

The landed property of the family consisted of three estates of which that at Degenershausen in the Harz Mountains and Meineweh near Weissenfels were the most important. The former contains the chief family mansion, a large and comfortable house of some 25 rooms picturesquely situated that was erected about one hundred years ago by Baron Hans Konstantin, father of Hans Heinrich. Its beautiful furnishings include many pieces that would grace the collections of museums of industrial art. It was to a second estate Meineweh that Baron Hans Heinrich took his bride. This appears to have been the principal residence of the Baron for it was there that he died, June 6, 1912.

My mother has described Baron Hans Heinrich to me as a fine gentleman of delightful manners, modest, and unassuming. She always spoke of him with affectionate esteem, which I understand was reciprocated by him. It has also been reported to me that though separated from his wife by divorce, he cherished throughout his life a sincere affection for her.

3. HELEN MOORE BUTLER

My mother was born at Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, June 24, 1842. She used to feel that by reason of frequent changes of residence her education had been somewhat irregular. But she gathered from her environment much experience and with an active mind grew up to be a highly cultivated woman. I recall an incident when a friend of hers of strong feministic leanings persuaded my mother to attend a meeting of a Woman's Club where a paper was read on some literary subject. Her friend asked mother's opinion of the paper and received that reply that after all it was rather crude and sophomoric. To which the friend retorted "The trouble with you, Helen, is that you know too much."

Her father's house was in her early years the gathering place of Senators and other officials some of whose names are writ large on the pages of our history. From such contacts she learned much. During a prolonged stay of her parents in Europe she lived at Vevey, Switzerland and added a fluent knowledge of French to her accomplishments. At that time she took up the study of German, but I fancy never made much progress with it. I remember gratefully her knowledge of French which eased me over a difficult place in my studies. She was only nineteen years of age when she married, and for a number of years the care of her six children engrossed all her energies. When they were half grown she returned to her reading and under the guidance of one of the earliest organizations established to promote home study devoted herself for several years to a study of the History of Art. For her intense household and mental activity she later paid the penalty, for while she lived to be nearly 70 years of age, she suffered from premature old age and in the last two or three years of her life her reason became clouded.

She was a just and loving mother to all her children, though circumstances brought me closer to her, perhaps, than the others. My long talks with my mother were I think one of the fundamentals of my education. Then again I was the last of the sons to marry and leave home and lived with my parents until I was thirty two years of age.

My mother was frail and how she accomplished all she did is a wonder to me. All my very early recollections of her were of seeing her in bed, a pale, kindly face on the pillows. Later on that picture faded but I always thought of her as a woman of delicate health. Yet she had great reserves of will power which dominated her life and made it one of action. I can well remember how every June she herded the children together and took the whole brood to Lake George New York, where we had a summer cottage to which the family would go five or six weeks before father joined us on his vacation for the month of August.

She took seriously her responsibilities as the wife of a minister. She took an active part in establishing in the church a branch of an organization called The Daughters of the King for the promotion of religious life among young women, and became later an officer of the national organization.

If there was one trait of her character that shone out above all others it was unselfishness. Her life was one of continued Christian self-sacrifice.

3a. JOHN BLAKE FALKNER.

My father was born September 19, 1832 at Marketharborough, Liecestershire, England, the son of John Kattens Falkner and his wife Elizabeth Waddington. He was named John Kattens after his father but changed his middle name later. His parents were in humble circumstances, his mother who seems to have been the main support of the family keeping what was designated as a Dames' School. Father went to work at an early age for Roland Gower a highly respectable wholesale liquor dealer, an elegant gentleman whom I met many years after. I was interested in so doing as my first name came from my father's one-time employer. His parents were devoted adherents of the Independent Chapel or as we would say in the United States the Congregational Church. But my father had a hankering after the more elaborate services of the Church of England, and was, he told us, flogged a number of times for forsaking the chapel devotions and attending the Church services.

He and his father came to New York in the late forties, his mother, brother and sisters following a few years later. Both father and son found employment with a wholesale dealer in paints named Blake. Mr. Blake and his wife, who were childless took a lively interest in the young English boy and adopted him as their son. He took the name of John Falkner Blake, and had a deep affection for his adoptive father. The latter did not look with favor on my father's desire to prepare himself for the ministry but finally gave in. Father attended the New York University and during all this time worked in the evenings over his adoptive father's books and accounts. In his college days - he was older than most of his fellow students - he came into contact with the literary men of New York, N. P. Willis and George Morris, and formed a humble member of their coterie. Under the pen names Ekalb and Renklaf, the origin of which is obvious he wrote many essays and pieces for the New York Mirror and other publications with which this group was associated. His interest in the religious life led him to attend revival meetings and even before he went to the theological seminary he attained some prominence as an evangelist. After graduating from the college of New York University he attended the Episcopal Theological Seminary at Fairfax, near Alexandria, Virginia, and on the completion of his studies was admitted to holy orders.

In the anti-slavery conflict he was an abolitionist and later a devoted adherent of the Republican party. When he went to Alexandria he found his views unpopular with many of his associates. One incident is worthy of being recalled. The great abolitionist preacher, Henry Ward Beecher, became interested in the case of a slave girl of some education who was a school teacher but who was about to be sold further South. Beecher secured funds with which to purchase the girl and give her her freedom. He needed an agent to carry out the transaction. My uncle afterwards Rev. Bishop Falkner was at the time Superintendent of Beecher's Sunday School suggested to Beecher that if the matter was discreetly handled his brother might be willing to carry it through. This my father agreed to do with the distinct understanding that his name was not to appear. Father bought the slave and handed her over to Mr. Beecher's representatives. Ignoring the agreement, Beecher in one of his sermons related the entire incident with praise for the courageous young divinity student who braved public opinion and carried through the transaction.

Beecher did not have to face an aroused public opinion, my father did. The authorities of the seminary urged my father to return to the North. This he refused to do but went into hiding until the excitement blew over. He procured some old clothes and worked as a day laborer in Alexandria. One day he came upon a group of men who had a stuffed gunny sack at one end of a rope, the other end having been thrown over the branch of a tree. He asked what they were doing and was told, "We're hanging a chap named Blake, we can't find him and we're hanging this dummy to show our sentiments." With a hearty "Let me have a hand in this" my father seized the rope and helped hang himself.

Alexandria is, of course, not far from Washington and it was natural that my father should become acquainted with the family of Dr. Butler, the leading Episcopal minister of the city. After father's ordination he married my mother in 1861. His first charge was at Belleville, New Jersey then a rural community on the outskirts of the city of Newark, now a bustling industrial suburb of that thriving city. Here my oldest brother was born. It must have been about 1863 that my father was called to Christ Church, Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he was rector till 1869 or there abouts. Three sons including myself were born in that city.

He went to Bridgeport as Blake, he came away as Falkner. His adoptive father had died and he was much disgusted when his adoptive mother contracted a second marriage with a man named Smith, whom my father always characterized as a mere fortune hunter. He thereupon secured the passage of a special act of the legislature of the State of Connecticut permitting him to use his original name Falkner and he then became John Blake Falkner.

In 1869 he became rector of St. Matthew's Church, Philadelphia, where he had a very successful ministry which terminated in 1874. At the urgent solicitation of the Bishop he then became rector of Christ Church, Germantown, which at the time was in a very run down condition. He brought prosperity back to the parish, and continued as its rector for 26 years when he retired from the active ministry. It was in this period about 1880 that he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from New York University.

After his retirement he spent a year or more in European travel with my mother and my sister Grace. After his return to the United States he served in several churches as supply preacher, conducting services but without assuming parish responsibilities. He died December 16, 1916 in his eighty-fifth year.

During his lifetime he was one of the outstanding clergymen of Philadelphia and served several years on the Standing Committee of the Diocese. He was one of the examining chaplains who passed on the qualifications of men aspiring to enter the Episcopal ministry, and was one of the governing board of the West Philadelphia Divinity School.

He had a clear logical mind, a fine presence and notable oratorical gifts. His clear enunciation, his musical voice and his discriminating emphasis made his reading of the Episcopal service a thing to be remembered. But it was in the pulpit that he shone. His sermons were thoughtful and delivered with impressive eloquence. The Rev. Dr. Currie in his day one of the most brilliant preachers of Philadelphia said of my father, that if he had to sit under one preacher fifty two Sundays a year he would rather listen to Dr. Falkner than any man in the diocese.

It was not only magic of oratory but the solidity of thought that made his sermons notable. By common consent he was assigned by his fellow examining chaplains, the somewhat painful duty of passing upon the applicants' sermons. He was several times urged to take the chair of Homiletics which for those less versed in clerical things I might explain as sermon making, in the Divinity School, but preferred to remain in active service as a rector. He had too some misgivings as to fitness for the professional dignity. He always felt that his education had been acquired with great difficulty, that his mind was constructive rather than receptive, and that his tastes were not distinctly scholarly. Indeed Dr. Butler once said to him "John, for the little you have in your brain, you are capable of getting more out of it than any man I know."

This is repeated not in any sense of disparagement, but in admiration which I share with my grandfather, of the remarkable fertility of my father's mind.

My father was in the family circle rather stern and unbending, in social circles the life of the party. As a child I stood in great awe of him, and it was not till I was in my teens that I comprehended that he had a loving heart as well as a strict discipline. It is strange, indeed, that this should have been the case, for when in the summer vacations at Lake George when the cares of the parish were thrown aside, he made himself the companion of his boys. For a week or more each summer he would take us all to camp on one of the remoter islands of the lake and this was an annual treat to which we looked forward with keen pleasure.

He had a keen sense of humor, and nothing pleased him better than to gather the children around him and read to them "Pickwick Papers", "Innocents Abroad," and a number of now forgotten humorous books such as Out-of-the Hurley Burley, The Sparrowgrass Papers and the like. Even better was to sit on the side lines as it were and hear him swap stories with Anson D. F. Randolph, the publisher, who had a cottage near us at Lake George. During a long life I have gathered together a considerable fund of anecdotes which I use in what I hope are appropriate places but no one knows but myself how I have drawn upon my father's seemingly inexhaustible store.

4. CLEMENT MOORE BUTLER, JR.

My uncle Clement was an invalid all his short life. I have childhood recollections of him as a pleasant young man rather deft with his fingers who used to construct marvelous kites for his young nephews.

THE THIRD GENERATION

5. LOUISA HAMILTON BROOKE.

My cousin Louisa was brought up by her father and her father's people. All that I know of her is that she spent one year in my grandfather's house in West Philadelphia which she found rather too sedate for an active young woman. Later, I am informed, she married Lorenzo Bailey, an attorney in the city of Washington, and that two children were born of this union. Subsequently they passed out of the ken of the family and no further information is available.

6. GEORGE WARDER BROOKE

My cousin George was born in the United States, but as a child was taken to Germany, and later to Geneva. There was, as I recall, one summer that he spent at Lake George with his grandmother, and I remember him as a little boy who covered the white plaster walls of his little room with crude drawings. Later I heard occasionally of him from my grandmother who visited her daughter on her visits to Europe and brought back reports of young George who developed much artistic promise. She brought back some one or two specimens of his work in sculpture which verified her reports.

My real acquaintance with George began when I visited Geneva in 1888. If I recall aright he had at that time given up his hopes of an artistic career and had entered the publishing business. He found a compensation in his approaching marriage and I had the pleasure of being received at the home of his fiancee and her family.

During his residence in Geneva, George as I understand continued in the publishing business. He was at one time editor of a finely illustrated periodical entitled "La Patrie Suisse." It contained many illustrations of Swiss scenery and Swiss celebrities. He also published a series of remarkably fine color prints designed to be used as aids in teaching painting. When I visited him in Geneva the last time in 1925 he was in charge of the subscription department of the largest book store in the city. Later he retired from business and moved to Brussels where his son Francis had founded a travellers agency. I have had the pleasure of seeing him there several times and found him, though nominally retired, a quite active man, assisting in his son's business and in the affairs of an organization of Swiss citizens in Brussels.

6a. LAURE POULIN

George's wife was the daughter of a banker in Geneva, a member of a rather numerous family some of whom I have had the pleasure of meeting. Mrs. Brooke, though deeply engaged in the affairs of a large family, has always shown my wife and myself the most cordial hospitality and it is to her that I owe whatever information I am able to give in regard to the Brooke family.

7. HELENE ELEONORE, Baroness von BODENHAUSEN.

It has never been my privilege to meet my cousin Frau von Katte. The little that is here recorded is drawn from information kindly furnished me by my cousin (26) Hans Wilke von Bodenhausen. His aunt, the Baroness von Bodenhausen married Kuno von Katte, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Commander of the 2 Guard Regiment of Dragons. Frau von Katte, I have been given to understand by other relatives in Germany is a staunch upholder of the traditions of the Prussian nobility.

There has always been a tradition on this side of the water that Frau von Katte owes her first name to the admiration that her father Baron Hans Heinrich had for my mother.

8. HANS EBERHARD, Baron von BODENHAUSEN-DEGENER.

It was early on a Thursday evening in the year 1898 or 1899 that a tall, distinguished looking young man called at my home in Germantown, Philadelphia, and told me that he was my cousin Eberhard von Bodenhausen. I had heard from my mother that he was in the United States, but his calling at that hour was for the moment a mite embarrassing. It was the servants' day out, there was no food in the house, and my wife and I had just put on our hats and coats to go to her parents' home for dinner. We explained the situation, took Eberhard along with us and the Hamilton family was as much charmed by our visitor as we were.

After we had returned to my home Eberhard told me an intensely interesting story of how he came to be there. He said that sometime before he had gone to his father to tell that he had come to a decision that would change his whole life. For thirty years he said in effect that he had followed his father's wishes and observed all the traditions of the family. He had studied law and had entered the legal profession, but saw no prospects of important advancement in it. Therefore, he said, he had decided to give it up and go into business. Moreover, he said "I am going to see my mother."

Carrying out the first purpose he became associated with a company manufacturing a kind of concentrated food, which in small bulk had great nutritive value. This it was thought would be very useful for explorers and as an emergency ration for armies. It was with the intention of interesting the military authorities of the United States that he made his first trip to this country. Incidentally he was looking up his American relatives. We were all of us delighted to establish contacts with this near though geographically distant cousin, who had been more or less of a myth to us. For me it was the beginning of a sincere affection that was strengthened by subsequent meetings and cemented by correspondence.

I well remember his account of meeting his mother. He was only a little child when he was separated from her and had been brought up by his aunts at Meineweh. He said to me "Roland, can you imagine the feelings of a man who meets his mother for the first time when he is thirty years of age?" Frankly I couldn't and was the more interested in what he told me of his mother's beauty and charm, which I could fully concur.

This was my introduction to a man who rose to an outstanding position in the business world of Germany - the embodiment of nobility as well as of "the nobility" in a social sense, a profound thinker, an accomplished scholar, and withal a man of unaffected modesty, gentleness and sweetness of spirit.

Hans Eberhard was born June 12, 1868 at Wiesbaden. He studied law at the University of Bonn and Leipzig, receiving from the latter the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. Before his retirement from legal activities he had attained the rank of Regierungsassessor (N.B. The term is somewhat difficult to translate but my understanding is that it denotes an assistant judge in some of the minor courts). He was at one time a member of the reserve of the Prussian army with the rank of Rittmeister (Captain of Cavalry). Like his father before him he was a Knight of the Order of St. John.

Eberhard did not confine his reading to the law. He was deeply interested in art, and wrote a monumental work, printed in folio in typography to delight the heart of a book lover, on the art of the Netherlands painter, Gerard David. He participated in the publication "Pan" devoted largely to matters of art and representing the highest in the art of printing and of graphic reproduction. He was the intimate friend of artists and poets. Dr. Wilhelm Bode the erudite director of the royal art galleries in Berlin offered Eberhard in his younger days the post of his assistant, with the distinct assurance of the successorship when he (Bode) should lay down his duties. Agreeable as this offer was to Eberhard's tastes he declined it as he felt that his future lay in other fields.

His connection with the food manufacturing concern of which I have spoken appears to have been a relatively brief one as a couple of years afterwards I heard of him as a mercantile director of the great enterprise of Krupp von Bohlen in Essen, the world renowned steel producers. The management is intrusted to a group of eight salaried directors, four of them for technical, four for administrative matters. It fell to my cousin Eberhard to handle the relations of the concern to other producers of iron and steel at home and abroad. This is not the place to describe the complex organization of German industry, but it may be noted that in certain fields, combinations or Kartelle, somewhat akin to the trade organizations favored by the present Washington administration and recent American legislation, have been widely prevalent in Germany for many years.

Eberhard was moreover the representative of the German steel producers in their relations with the producers of other countries. In this connection he had confidential relations with the United States Steel Corporation, and made several visits to the United States for consultation with the officials of that corporation.

On one of his hurried visits to the United States he notified the family in Philadelphia that he would not have time to visit them individually but hoped they would join him in a family dinner at the Hotel Bellevue-Stratford. It was I understand a very delightful gathering but it had a humorous side. The newspaper reporters wanted Eberhard to tell them something in advance about this dinner he was giving to the directors of the Steel Corporation. He insisted that it was a purely private affair but they did not believe him. One newspaper printed the following day an account of this alleged public dinner with a list of the supposed guests and an abstract of a speech on the steel industry that Eberhard was alleged to have delivered. I was not in the United States when this occurred but Eberhard told me of the incident later with blazing indignation over the effrontery of the American newspaper press.

It was, I think, in 1910, that I saw him for the last time briefly at the Hotel Adlon in Berlin. At that time he was contemplating a change of occupation and was deep in negotiations with one of the leading banks of Germany. Soon after he became President of the Diskonto-Gesellschaft and remained in that capacity until his death in 1918.

When I was Assistant Director of the Census in 1911, I had a characteristic letter from my cousin. He told me that the German Industrial Museum

in Munich was sending a delegation to the United States to study the management of museums and libraries, and that he had told Dr. Mueller, Director of the Museum, that if there was any information that he wanted in Washington I could get it for him. He told me I should hear from Dr. Mueller on the latter's arrival in New York. The latter wrote me, telling me when he and his friends who included the prime minister of Bavaria, and the Mayor of Munich would arrive in Washington, and added that he was being entertained there by a Committee from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. I put myself in touch with Admiral Cone, Chairman of the Committee in order not to interfere with their arrangements. The Admiral told me that unfortunately none of his committee spoke German and asked whether I would meet the train on its arrival at 8 P.M. This I did, conducted the delegation to the Shoreham Hotel, and after they were all settled spent a delightful evening with them in the Rathskeller. The next day I gave them a luncheon at the Cosmos Club to meet about ten of the heads of government bureaus, libraries and museums, accompanied them as interpreter for the Mayor of Munich who knew no English on their presentation by the German Ambassador to President Taft, and then escorted the friendly Mayor to the Washington municipal building, where in his native tongue he could converse freely with the head of our municipal affairs, Commissioner Rudolph. It was a very pleasant experience that I owed to my cousin's somewhat exaggerated opinion of my importance in Washington, but which I strove as well as I could to justify.

During the Great War we were much concerned as to what might have happened to him, but the difficulty of communication and of censorship seemed to stand in the way of finding out. Finally I wrote an open postcard to his wife with the simple sentence in German "Where is Eberhard?" The result was a long letter from my cousin from which I learned that he had remained in civilian occupations, and in which he pleaded with me to discount all that I might have heard of German "atrocities", and to use my influence, which he appeared to believe far greater than it actually was to promote a better understanding of the German cause. If my reply reached him, I fear it gave him little pleasure. For the first time our ideas were at variance, and though it was painful to tell him so, there was nothing else I could do. It was my last communication with Eberhard, and I have ever regretted that his early death, prevented the resumption of our relations on the old basis of mutual esteem and understanding.

Eberhard was a man of untiring activity and a relentless worker. He used to laugh at the notion prevalent in America that nowhere else did men of business work so hard as here. A generally robust constitution enabled Eberhard to accomplish a life's labor that would have daunted most men. I was not close enough in touch with him to know all his interests and activities but they were varied. On the authority of his widow I have it that he could if he so desired have been Foreign Minister of Germany, but that he was disinclined to the strains of public life and preferred to remain a private citizen.

After the death of his father he made his home at the chief estate of the family, Degenershausen on the slope of the Harz Mountains, and where he is buried on his ancestral estate. On a visit to his childhood home at Meineweh on family affairs, he died on May 6, 1918 of a heart attach, after a brief illness.

8a. DOROTHEA; Countess von DEGENFELD-SCHONBURG

My cousin's wife and devoted helpmate was Dorothea, Countess von Degenfeld-Schonburg who was born at Castle Eybach in Southern Germany in 1877. Her father was a military man, a general in the Austrian army. She has the friendly good nature and lightsomeness of the South.German race which is in marked contrast to the more serious and conventional Prussians. She told me with great amusement of her introduction to her husband's family and how they were aghast at her familiarity with the head of the clan, Baron Bodo von Boienhausen.

I first had the pleasure of meeting her at her home at Essen. Eberhard and the children were away and she had some reluctance to admit this strange cousin from America. Once inside, and when I recognized on the mantle my father's photograph, the ice was broken and I spent an hour of delightful conversation. She had so far as I know never met my father but she had given his photograph a place of honor in her living room because it reminded her so strongly of her own father whom she adored.

It was always my wish to renew the acquaintance so pleasantly made, but no opportunity of so doing presented itself until the summer of 1932. With my wife I had the pleasure of enjoying her hospitality at her cottage at Steinebach on Worth Sea, one of the minor Bavarian lakes. As we were hurried we could only to our regret stay one day at her home. It was a time of memories, pleasant and sad. Her dearly beloved husband was of course the chief topic of our conversation and to hear from her loving lips the story of his wonderful life and work, and the tragedy of his death was inspiring. I felt as I talked with her that withhim a true exponent of all the higher qualities of mankind had gone to his reward.

9. WILLIAM HOWARD FALKNER.

There is a tradition that in every family it is the first born who is the most brilliant and this was certainly verified in the case of my eldest brother born at Belleville, New Jersey in 1862. His first name, I understand, was that of Mr. Blake of whom I have spoken in the account of my father's life. His second name was that of the Reverend Dr. Crosby, head of the New York University in my father's time and for whom my father had a great veneration.

William or "Billy" as he was called in the family until his college days when he took his middle name as his usual designation was a high strung boy full of enthusiasms which his family could not understand and which were the subject of much more or less good natured family banter. Because he was high strung he was easily teased and his younger brothers had little respect for his seniority. At school and college he was a model student, always at the head of his classes, the consequence of a very alert mind and a remarkably retentive memory rather than close application. I have seen him read a page of poetry, turn down the book and repeat it from memory without a single slip. With so highly acquisitive a mind he went through college seemingly without effort. What the family observed was rather his unflagging interest in college activities. He took his part with vigor and enthusiasm in the college "rushes" and the traditional conflict of freshman and sophomore was a very real thing to him, and he was a steadfast upholder of the tradition. He was active in the college literary society and in the editing of the college paper and the senior class annual.

After leaving college in 1883 with the degree of B.A., he became a teacher in a preparatory school, Rugby Academy, Philadelphia, which he had attended for two years in preparation for college. Teaching was to him merely a means of livelihood while he studied law in the office of R. C. McMurtrie Esq., one of the leaders of the Philadelphia Bar. In those days every law student whether he attended a law school or not had to be registered in an attorney's office. It was a sort of apprenticeship system, the young man reading law under the direction of the established practioner.

After being admitted to the bar, Howard gave up his teaching and devoted himself to the slow and painful process of building up a practice. There was afoot at that time the publication of an American Cyclopaedia of Law in some twenty or more volumes. My brother was fortunate enough to come in contact with the editors and was engaged to write a number of articles for this publication. They gave great satisfaction and formed in this period my brother's principal source of income.

1950080

Impatient with the slow work of building up a practice and reputation in the law at Philadelphia, my brother determined to settle in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he felt that legal work was more active and competition less severe. Armed with letters to the Bishop, Rev. Dr. Cortlandt Whitehead, and others, he made his home there. Partly as a means of forming acquaintance and partly no doubt from an inner urge he took a great interest in the church life of the diocese. He became the president for that section of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, a layman's organization for promoting Christian life among men.

His successful conduct of this organization attracted the attention of the bishop who persuaded him that his vocation in life was the ministry rather than the law. The bishop provided the funds for his theological education at the Episcopal Theological Seminary at Cambridge, Massachusetts. I am not sure of my dates but it must have been about ten or twelve years after his graduation from college in 1883 that he entered the ministry.

His first charge was at Johnstown, Pennsylvania where he remained, as I recall, about one year. He then became rector of St. Philip's Church in West Philadelphia where he had a successful ministry, saddened, however, by the death in infancy of his first born child. From Philadelphia he moved to Baltimore, Maryland, where he became about 1900 rector of Christ Church. Later he was called to a parish in Louisville, Kentucky where he remained about one year. His last charge was as rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston, Massachusetts an historic church on Boston Common, now known as the Pro-Cathedral Church of St. Paul. A brass tablet in the vestibule bears testimony to his successful ministry in that important parish.

During his life in Boston his health was not always of the best and he suffered a great deal from what seemed to be an asthmatic affection. In company with his friend Dr. Freeman, now Bishop of Washington, he took his family for a visit in Europe in 1909, traveling by the Mediterranean route. He fulfilled tragically the injunction "See Naples and then die," for five days after he reached that city he passed away with heart disease. His body was brought back to this country and interred at Forest Hills near Boston.

He was held in high regard in the church and the community. I have always felt that if he had lived longer he would have risen to the dignity of a bishop. Though he failed to reach the three score years and ten, the allotted span of a man's life, he lived a useful and fruitful life in the service

9a. MARY ANNA SPALDING.

My sister-in-law comes like so many of the family from a line of ministers. Her father was an Episcopal minister, as is one of her brothers. She is a woman of much charm of manner and of decided musical and artistic gifts. I remember her as a very pleasing singer in her younger days. At that time she dabbled in painting and of late years has taken it up again with considerable success both artistically and financially. Of particular interest are a large number of pieces dealing with Chinese subjects, painted on a visit to that country when her daughter's husband, Lt. Paul E. Howard, U.S.N., was on the China Station. She is indefatigable in her work and hopes to have an exhibit of her paintings in the coming autumn.

Her two daughters were quite young when their father died and she soon after took them to the Pacific Coast where her brother had a parish. She devoted herself unstintingly to their care till they were grown and married. Both of them married naval officers, and the mother makes frequent visits to them and her grandchildren. At present she is living in New York City and giving much time to her painting.

10. FRANCIS BUTLER FALKNER.

My second brother was born 1864 at Bridgeport, Connecticut and was given the masculine form of his grandmother's name.

As a boy he paired off with his elder brother for whom he had the greatest admiration, yet of whom he was the direct antithesis. Very quiet always in his manner he emulated his brother and by dogged persistence accomplished what Howard seemed to gain without effort. After finishing the work of the public schools they both went to Rugby Academy to prepare for college. Frank was one form behind Howard, but he, too, by dint of hard work stood at the head of his classes.

Except for the well-to-do for whom a college education was a mark of their station few boys went to college at that time except as a preparation for professional pursuits, law, medicine and the ministry. There were no schools of business such as have had so great a vogue in recent years. My brother Frank was bent upon a business career and when he was ready for college, turned his back on it, and became a clerk in the wholesale carpet and house furnishings store of Schwartz & Graff in Philadelphia. He remained with them several years, when he took a place with C. N. Thorpe & Co., manufacturers of watch cases, later The Keystone Watch Case Company. He remained with this concern until his death. The latter came suddenly a heart attack carrying him off in a few hours.

With all his reticence he was one of the most lovable of men and very dear to me personally. I gave his name and that of his brother to my second son.

10a. LOUISA BROWN FROTHINGHAM.

My brother's first wife was the daughter of a prominent physician in New York City. She was a pleasure-loving person, who brought vivacity and gayety into my brother's life. He was deeply devoted to her, and her comparatively early death was a great bereavement to him.

10b. ADELE HASTINGS.

Many years later when the children were grown up my brother married a widow, Adele Hastings, who coddled him and worshipped him and seemed to make his later years very happy. Never of robust health the second Mrs. Falkner pre-deceased him by about two years.

11. ROLAND POST FALKNER.

I was born April 14, 1866 at Bridgeport, Connecticut, and owe my first name, as already explained to my father's first employer, and my second name to a close friend of my father in his college days, Alfred Post.

Some of the kindred may feel that the personal pronoun has ~~been~~ pushed itself too far into this record. They would certainly be justified in this feeling if I were to write directly about myself. I shall therefore content myself for the sake of the record with reproducing the account of my life which appears in "Who's Who in America" expanding it and yet simplifying it by eliminating the abbreviations customary in that publication.

Falkner, Roland Post, statistician; born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, April 14, 1866; son of Rev. John B. and Helen (Butler) F.; Ph.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1885; studied economics at Berlin, Leipzig and Halle-on-Saale, Ph.D., Halle, 1888; married Agnest I. Hamilton, of Philadelphia, April 14, 1898; children - Charles Hamilton (deceased), Elizabeth Helen (Mrs. Harold F. Schmehl) Helen Butler (Mrs. William H. Sargeant), Francis Howard (Lt. U.S.A.). Instructor in accounting and statistics, Wharton School of Finance and Economy, University of Pennsylvania, 1888-1891; associate professor of statistics, 1891-1900; chief of division of documents, Library of Congress, 1900-1904; commissioner of education, Porto Rico, 1904-1907; statistician in charge of school inquiries for U. S. Immigration Commission, 1908-1911; assistant director U. S. Census, 1911-1912; member of Joint Land Commission, U. S. and Panama, 1913; editor, 1915-1923, director of research, 1923-1926, Alexander Hamilton Institute, New York; chief statistician of National Industrial Conference Board since 1926. Statistician, U. S. Senate Committee on Finance, 1891; secretary of U. S. delegation of the International Monetary Conference, 1892, and secretary of the conference; chairman of U. S. commission to Republic of Liberia, 1909. Member of American Economic Association, American Statistical Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science (vice president 1896-1898), International Statistical Institute. Translator of The History, Theory and Technique of Statistics, by August Meitzen, 1891. Editor, Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 1890-1900; Report of Statistician on Wholesale Prices and Wages, Aldrich Report, 1892. Contributed essays on statistical, economic and educational subjects to economic, statistical and other journals. Home: East Orange, N. J. Office: 247 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

11a. AGNES IRVIE HAMILTON.

My wife was born July 10, 1874 at Roxborough, a suburb of Philadelphia, the daughter of Charles Lacey Hamilton and his wife Olivia Philips. My father in law who died two years ago was a manufacturer of paper as was his father before him, the firm name being "W. C. Hamilton and Sons." He was a successful business man, a noted collector of antiques, and a man of the highest character - a delightful companion. My mother in law, still living, was the daughter of Rev. Thomas K. Philips and his wife Rebecca Kay, descended from the first white man born (1684) in the colony of Pennsylvania.

Until she married the vagrant that I have been my wife's early life was spent quietly in and about Philadelphia. Her chief interest before her marriage was music. She was an accomplished pianist and had a beautiful voice with justified aspirations for the operatic stage. Parental objection prevented her from fulfilling her heart's desire. I met her in the choir of my father's church and on April 14, 1898 we were married. That she has "lived happily ever after" I will not venture to aver, but in thirty five years of married life I have done earnestly what I could to make it so.

12. JOHN BLAKE FALKNER JR.

My brother John was born 1868 at Bridgeport, Connecticut. It is said of some that they were born old, but this could never have been said of John. He was a careless, irresponsible boy whose idea of life was to have fun. He had a lot of it. As a boy he was never on time for meals, and my father insisted on promptness and indeed made it rather unpleasant if any one was late. One of my duties about ten minutes before the meal hour was to go out and find John. School duties rested very lightly on his shoulders and he never made any good record. As he attended the same schools as his older brothers he used to say that their scholarship record was a severe handicap to him, as the teachers always expected too much of him. His teachers told us that when the day's work was over and they gathered together before going home the question was always asked "Well what was John Falkner up to today?"

He had a great natural wit, was always up to mischief and very adroit in wriggling out of trouble if he was found out. In the family gatherings it was he who kept things in an uproar with his love of fun and his witty sayings.

After his schooling he went into business and drifted from one clerkship to another. He rarely held a job more than a year and the family despaired whether he would ever amount to anything. His irrepressible good humor made him a favorite wherever he went but he seemed to lack perseverance. When he took a job as yard superintendent at $15 a week for the Electric Storage Battery Company the family were much discouraged. This concern had spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in experimentations, and had, though we did not know it, finally obtained a product that was practicable. Soon after the company expanded its operations and became highly successful. About six months after he entered the company's employ John who had kept his eyes open, asked the manager Mr. Lloyd whether he could have a talk with him. The manager invited John into his office and asked "John, what is on your mind?" John said, "This company is run by engineers who do not know much about the business end of it. I have been watching the supplies as they come in and know you don't know how to buy. I think what you need here is a purchasing agent."

"Well John perhaps you are right," said the manager, "but where will we find such a man?" "I am right here," said John, "and I am ready to take the job at $1,500 a year." He got it, gave entire satisfaction, in a few months had his salary raised to $3,000. At thirty years of age he was earning more than any of his older brothers. Unfortunately he did not live long to enjoy it. He was taken sick in 1900, and having planned a visit to Washington, persisted in carrying it through. His illness developed into typhoid fever and he died at the Garfield Hospital in Washington in the Fall of 1900.

13. HELEN MOORE FALKNER.

My sister Helen who was given her mother's baptismal names, was born in Philadelphia in 1870. There is a saying that every father is the slave of his oldest daughter, and there could be no doubt that it was the case in our family. My father idolized her. Helen could do no wrong while father was quite able to see clearly the faults of his sons. Being brought up in a family of four boys is, perhaps, good medicine for a girl. At any rate Helen grew up to be a most lovable and sensible girl and woman.

She was my particular adoration and I took great pride in showing her off to my friends in Europe in 1893 where we were there together for a period of six months. The first three months we lived in Brussels where Helen devoted herself with great success to acquiring a mastery of spoken French. Equipped thus with two languages we made together a tour of Germany, Austria, Switzerland and France, with many contacts with my professorial friends and their families.

In 1898 she married Rev. Charles Henry Arndt. Besides bringing up a family of three sons, she has been active in church work and has been a national officer of the Daughters of the King, an organization to promote the religious life of young women. Her sons are all married, all have children, and it is a very happy family life that unfolds itself in the old home.

12a. CHARLES HENRY ARNDT.

My brother-in-law was born in Sandusky, Ohio, received his early education there and graduated from Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio. He made his theological studies at the West Philadelphia Divinity School. His first work after his ordination was as assistant to my father in Christ Church, Germantown. He served two years in that capacity, and five years as associate rector with the exception of one year's leave of absence, in which he was in charge of the American Episcopal Church at Nice, France. On my father's retirement in 1899 and acceptance of the title rector emeritus, Mr. Arndt became rector of the parish. As such the rectory became his home, and thus it has happened that apart from four years in infancy and one year after her marriage my sister's entire life has been spent in the same dwelling. A few years ago Kenyon College granted my brother-in-law the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, and practically all of Dr. Arndt's ministerial life has been spent in the same parish. He resigned his rectorship in January last (1935) and has become rector emeritus.

14. GRACE KEENE FALKNER.

The youngest member of the family was born 1873 and bore the name of my father's adoptive mother. Grace was a gifted but somewhat erratic child. She could play a little, sing a little and draw a little, but never got very far with these accomplishments.

When she accompanied my parents to Europe in 1899 she became very much interested in Italy and the Italian language and remained in Italy a year after my parents returned. When she came back she had a fluent command of the Italian language. She never married, and found an outlet for her energies in charitable work among the Italian immigrants living in Philadelphia. To us she seemed to be the friend of all Italy.

Grace had an active, but somewhat untrained mind. She aspired to be a writer but could not quite attain the finish necessary for a fictionist. Some of the stories she submitted to me for examination were often very clever in their conception but sloppy in construction and execution. Finally she found her place as a writer. She was much interested in the club life of women in Philadelphia, and having submitted some paragraphs on happenings in the women's clubs to the editor of the Press, was engaged as a reporter or columnist to write on things feminine. Under the pen name Deborah Franklin she contributed regularly to that newspaper, and was well regarded in the newspaper world. Her productions were newsy, bright, and witty.

Grace was a devoted daughter to her mother and father and did much to render their declining years comfortable. Her own health was none too good and she survived her father by only two years, dying in 1918 at the age of 45 years.

THE FOURTH AND FIFTH GENERATIONS

Of the fourth and fifth generations I shall not write with even the same formality as in the foregoing pages. The fifth generation is in infancy, the fourth generation on the threshhold of life. What their lives may hold for them is hidden in the secrets of the future. In a few instances I know how they have started and where I have information will make a few informal notes in regard to them.

CHILDREN OF (3) GEORGE WARDER BROOKE.

17. Walter is in the book selling business in Geneva.

18. Alice has been in the United States for a number of years. She lives on a farm in Surry, Virginia. Her husband Mr. Savedge was educated at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia and was for years Superintendent of Schools of Surry County.

19. Evelyn lives in Geneva where she is employed in the International Labour Office.

20. Clara lives in Paris, where she also teaches dancing. Her husband M. Babelon is I understand connected with the Bibliotheque.Nationale in Paris.

21. Dora lives in Switzerland. I seem to remember hearing that her first husband M. Naville was a clergyman.

22. Francis lives in Brussels, where under the name "Voyages Brooke" he has established a travel agency. On a modest scale he renders tourists all the services for which Thomas Cook and Son are famous. In his personally conducted tours for groups of persons, which are usually directed to Switzerland and Italy he is ably assisted by his young wife, Mme. Brooke was born in the Swiss canton of Ticino, and has therefore Italian as her mother tongue.

CHILDREN OF HELENE VON KATTE.

24. Frieda was married on June 4, 1920 to Karl von Aeten, a Captain in the German army.

CHILDREN OF (8) HANS EBERHARD von BODENHAUSEN.

26. Hans Wilke. The present youthful head of the house lives amid delightful surroundings at Degenershausen the chief property of the family a domain of about 2,500 acres pleasantly situated on the northeastern slope of the Harz Mountains. In accord with the family tradition he studied law at the Universities of Munich, Berlin and Leipzig obtaining at the latter the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence - not with the intention of practicing law as a profession, but as a preparation for the management of his large estates. He is an accomplished linguist speaking English with little trace of a foreign accent and has traveled widely in Europe and America and hunted big game in Africa. His wife is descended from the ancient Scottish family of Douglas, a branch of which has long been settled in Pomerania in northern Prussia. Her birthplace castle Ratswick on the Island of Rugen is a very picturesque structure set in the midst of a large domain.

27. Julie known more generally as Lulie is an actress of international reputation. She made her start in Vienna, but has appeared also in English on the London stage. At the time of my visit to Degenershausen, she was living in England.

28. Christa at the time of my visit was living in the South of France.

CHILDREN OF (9) WILLIAM HOWARD FALKNER.

30. Helen who bears the name of her maternal grandmother was brought up in California and educated at the University of California. On completion of her studies she taught in the public schools of San Diego, California and Annapolis, Maryland. Her Husband Mr. Beard, a native of Florida, is a lieutenant in the United States Navy, who is at the present time stationed at the Brooklyn, New York, Navy Yard. The family lives in Long Island City.

31. Mary named after her mother, was like her sister brought up in California and attended the University of California. She married Lieutenant Paul E. Howard who was at that time stationed at San Diego. Later Mr. Howard was an instructor at the United States Naval Academy, and was later assigned to sea duty in China. Mary to be near her husband resided at Shanghai, and had varied and interesting experiences there. On completion of his duties with the China squadron Mr. Howard was assigned to the Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Illinois. This has in the interest of economy been abandoned by the United States Navy Department and I have not been informed of Mr. Howard's new assignment or my niece's residence.

CHILDREN OF (10) FRANCIS BUTLER FALKNER.

32. Margaret was named after her maternal grandmother. She lives in Germantown, Philadelphia. Her husband is in the insurance business in that city.

33. Helen was named after her father's mother. She lives in Roselle, New Jersey. Her husband is engaged in business in New York City.

CHILDREN OF (11) ROLAND POST FALKNER.

35. Charles was named for his mother's father. He was in his 18th year and in the final year of his high school studies when the United States entered the World War. Three days later, reporting himself as a year older than he actually was, he enlisted in the New York Militia in the 7th Regiment. He was not called into active service till after he had completed his high school studies. In the meantime he had been transferred to the 69th Regiment afterwards the 165th, and late in June was called to service at Camp Mills, Long Island. At the high school in Washington he had had a brief experience in the cadet corps. So meagre was military knowledge among our people that Charles was soon made an acting corporal and pressed into service in directin, the raw recruits. In the fall of 1917 he embarked for France with his regiment which had been made a part of the Rainbow Division. His letters home told of camp life and occasional skirmishes with the enemy. The regiment did not however take part in any major engagement until the battle of Champaigne which took place July 15, 1918. Charles had been sent out with others to destroy the American first line trenches. He was engaged in that duty when the battle began and was killed in action three hours later. His body is interred in the American cemetery at Romagne sous Montfaucon near Verdun.

36. Elizabeth has one of the names of her mother's mother. After completing her high school studies she studied commercial art at the New York School of Fine and Applied Art. She finished these studies in the midst of the depression of 1921 and found it impossible to secure work for which she had prepared herself. She drifted into the work of interior decoration, and is now head of the interior decorating department of the East Orange Branch of B. Altman & Co. one of the large department stores of New York City. Her home is in West Caldwell, New Jersey.

37. Helen named for her grandmother Falkner after completing her high school studies took a Secretarial course at Simmons College, Boston. She took an active part in student affairs and was president of her class in

her senior year. But after about one year in business with a banking house in Newark, New Jersey, she married and removed to Attleboro, Massachusetts. Her present residence is at Hebronville, a suburb of that city.

38. Francis who is named for his two uncles attended the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, was graduated in 1928, and commissioned a second lieutenant in Corps of Engineers of the United States Army. His first assignment took him to Honolulu where he had two years of regimental service and where he married. After a further year of similar service at Fort Lewis in the state of Washington he was detailed for one year to the University of California for further study of civil engineering. This was followed by a year's study of military engineering at the Army Engineer School at Fort Humphreys, Virginia. In June 1933 he was detailed as assistant director of the hydraulic laboratory maintained by the Army Engineer Corps at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

CHILDREN OF (13) HELEN MOORE FALKNER ARNDT.

39. John named after our father is a graduate of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, which his father also attended. Soon after he went into business he became interested in the problems of advertising. He is head of the John Falkner Arndt Company in Philadelphia, and occupies himself with its general management. He is a student of business conditions and constructs an index of business activity for one of his prominent clients.

40. David named after his paternal grandfather also attended Kenyon College and is associated with his brothers in the advertising business. He has been very successful as an outside contact man in soliciting and securing advertising accounts. I do not know whether in his wildest dreams he considers himself a poet but he has a knack of writing very clever doggerel verse which has been used effectively in advertising for the clients of the company.

41. Robert the third son of my sister is named after a much beloved family physician who ministered to three Falkner generations. Like his brothers Robert graduated from Kenyon College, and with them is in the advertising company. What his particular share in the conduct of the business is, I do not know. Last winter he made his voice known among men as a radio announcer, conducting weekly a radio hour for the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

———0———

7700722 206